


Version 03-06-2019

RUBY BLOCK -Difenacoum (CAS 56073-07-5) : 0.005%

Danger
H360D May damage the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Do not breathe dust. P280 Wear protective gloves. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.
LODI UK - Pensnett Trading Estate 3rd Avenue -KINGSWINFORD - West Midlands DY6 7FD - United Kingdom



Additional information:
 This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice. Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign in accordance with the code of best practice.
 - Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a 'Trained Professional - Pest Management Professional' (PMU) and must present their PMU No at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on the label.
 Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals.
 - Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides may take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after effective consumption of the bait.
 - Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.
 - This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.
Bait stations: Must be labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorisation number"; "Active substance(s)" "Contains a rodenticide"; "Do not move or open"; and "In case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166"
IE/BPA: 70528

Use-specific risk mitigation measures:
 Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign in accordance with the applicable code of good practice. Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides.
 Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected.
 - Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment - Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.
 - Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.
Sewers: Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.
Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The permanent baiting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation.
 Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.
Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment
 When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.
 This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine.
 Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.
 In case of: Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap. Eye exposure, always check for and remove contact lenses, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.
 Oral exposure, rinse mouth carefully with water. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's container or label (the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital Dublin (01-809 2166). Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.
 Hazardous to wildlife.

Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging and dead rodents:
 At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended. Disposal of uneaten bait: At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.

Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage:
 Shelf-life: 24 months - Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals. - Keep only in original container.

Batch Exp Pack size: 10KG

RUBY BLOCK – Ready to use block bait

A ready-to-use wax block bait containing difenacoum (0.005% w/w) for use as a rodenticide by Trained Professional Users for the control of rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and mice (*Mus musculus*) indoors, outdoors around buildings, in outdoor open areas & waste dumps, and in sewers, for the protection of public health, stored products and materials • For trained professional use only • Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably • It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.

Use-specific instructions for use:
Application rate: Mice: Secure 20-30g of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 5m apart (3m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where mice are active.
Rats: Secure 90-100 g of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) in areas where rats are active.
 For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
 Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.
When used in burrows: Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.
Sewers: Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away

For permanent baiting - Where possible, it is recommended that the treated area is revisited every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a resistant population.
 Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.
 Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.
 - Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation. - Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste).
 Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve. - The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control. - The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.). - Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, the areas treated must be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant, as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning, must be made available alongside the baits. - Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. - Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals. - Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these. - Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN3074). - When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product. - The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the code of best practice. If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation. - If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure. The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Marketed by: LODI UK
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